



PORTAL TECHNOLOGY in 11 DIMENSIONS

Exploring the 11-Dimensional Model of the Universe: Essays that define the higher dimensions and the Universe we live in.

Across the globe, ancient civilizations left behind a profound enigma. Massive doorways carved into remote stone cliffs and temples that lead to nowhere...

In Peru, the door of the gods stands silent in a high-altitude cliff face.

In Mexico, a sealed cave entrance was said to be a gate to the underworld.

In India, a temple door is guarded by a myth of a powerful curse.

These structures, steeped in legend, have long been dismissed as ceremonial relics or mythic portals. But what if they are not relics at all?

What if they are physical echoes of a lost wisdom, silent testaments to a civilization that understood a fundamental truth about reality that we have only recently begun to theorize. What if these doors to nowhere are tributes to dimensional portals?

At the 11-dimensional model vertical bar, the universal tao, we propose that portal technology is not science fiction fantasy, but a natural consequence of understanding and mastering the universe's fundamental architecture.

By linking these real-world enigmas with a modern theoretical framework, we reveal a universe that doesn't just contain dimensional portals. It is fundamentally designed to allow them. This understanding of dimensional portals as a form of controlled dimensional manipulation, fueled by our 11-dimensional model, gives a new and profound meaning to the enduring myths of ancient civilizations.

Across the globe, we find physical structures that are steeped in legends of interdimensional travel. Physical

doorways that lead to nowhere yet hold a powerful mythic significance.

Puerto de Hayumaka, Peru. This massive T-shaped doorway carved into a cliff face near Lake Titika is rumored to be a portal to another world. The legend of an Incan priest using a golden disc to activate it and vanish forever is not just a fairy tale.

Through our model, the golden disc could have been a technological dimensional key designed to resonate with the specific dimensional harmony of the Perta, creating a localized, controlled fold in spacetime, a genuine portal.

The pyramids and sound technology. The hypothesis that the pyramids were built using sound or vibrational technology is a perfect fit here. If the ancients understood the principles of dimensional acoustics and could use specific frequencies to alter the dimensional resonance of stone, they could have manipulated its mass or properties, making it possible to move and place colossal blocks with apparent ease. This is not brute force, but the strategic application of dimensional physics.

The sealed doors of Mitler and Padmanabaswami in Mexico and India. Ancient, sealed doors that have no obvious opening mechanisms and are guarded by myths of curses or secret knowledge could be seen as deactivated dimensional portals. The sacred knowledge required to

open them may not be a spell, but the precise understanding of the dimensional resonances required to activate the gateway without causing a catastrophic collapse.

The seven gates of Balbeck. The myth of seven hidden gates in the massive ruins of Balbeck, each leading to another world, may be a forgotten account of ancient knowledge of higher-dimensional manipulation, a sophisticated understanding of a technology we are only now beginning to theorize. These ancient structures are not merely archaeological curiosities. They are physical echoes of a lost age, silent testaments to a civilization that may have understood the true dimensional nature of the universe and even possessed a primitive yet profound mastery of portal technology.

If these ancient doorways were in fact portals, it forces us to confront the great paradox of interstellar travel within conventional physics, the speed limit.

Einstein's theories of relativity established that nothing with mass can travel at or exceed the speed of light. Even if we could accelerate a spacecraft close to this limit, traveling to the nearest star would still take years. A dimensional portal, an instantaneous shortcut, seems to be a direct violation of this fundamental law. The energy and stability problem. Theoretical concepts like wormholes, which could offer a spatial shortcut, require unimaginable amounts of exotic

matter or negative energy to keep them stable and open. The energy required to create and maintain such a space-time distortion is far beyond anything humanity can conceive, making it seem like a practical impossibility.

These paradoxes have long placed the dimensional portal technology firmly in the realm of science fiction. To achieve it, we must abandon the idea of a portal as a hole we punch through space and instead understand it as a controlled, precise manipulation of the dimensional essence of space-time itself. The first clue to dimensional-portal technology lies in an extraordinary real-world phenomenon that still baffles 2025 mainstream physics.

Sonoluminescence. This is the process where sound waves cause a microscopic gas bubble in a liquid to violently collapse, emitting a burst of light. It's a tiny, powerful event where focused energy transforms into light from a point of extreme compression. In the 11-dimensional model, sonoluminescence is no accident. It is a miniature uncontrolled demonstration of a profound cosmic principle. Extreme dimensional compression. The rapid, violent implosion of the bubble-driven by the sound waves, is a local and extreme expression of the 11th dimension's contractive pull.

The wave knots the particles of gas are subjected to unprecedented compression, pushing their dimensional resonance into an unstable hyper-condensed state.

Dimensional re-equilibration. This intense compression causes a momentary and violent re-equilibration of the 10th expansive and 11th contractive dimensions on a microscopic scale. Light as a byproduct. The flash of light that bursts forth is a direct manifestation of this dimensional re-equilibration.

The compressed energy is being released back into the universal wave in its most fundamental energetic form, photons. In essence, sonoluminescence is the universe's way of showing us how extremely focused energy can be used to locally manipulate the dimensional fabric and release energy from it. A dimensional portal, therefore, is simply sonoluminescence on a cosmic scale.

Instead of using sound waves to collapse a bubble, a sonoluminescence portal technology uses a precisely generated dimensional field to collapse, or more accurately, to fold or pleat the universal wave itself.

The 11-dimensional model reveals the exact mechanics. The 11th dimension is the gateway. The 11th dimension, as the dimension of ultimate contraction and quantum interconnectedness, is the key.

While a black hole is an extreme runaway collapse into a singularity, a dimensional portal would be a perfectly stable,

controlled, and precise application of this same contractive pull.

Controlled dimensional resonance. Dimensional Portal technology would create a specific artificial dimensional resonance field, perhaps through advanced sonic, gravitational, or electromagnetic emitters. This field would locally override the natural expansive drive of the 10th dimension, and precisely harness the contractive power of the 11th, folding spacetime.

This focused resonance would not tear spacetime. Instead, it would cause the universal wave to fold in on itself, bringing two distant points in our four-dimensional reality into immediate higher-dimensional proximity. The dimensional portal is the visual manifestation of this folded space, a stable gateway.

The phase transition, an object passing through the dimensional portal, would not travel through the portal in a conventional sense. Its dimensional wave knot would undergo a brief, controlled, dimensional phase transition, temporarily existing at a higher non-local level-- instantly traversing the folded space and then rematerializing as its original wave knot at the destination.

It is instantaneous dimensional travel, not a violation of the speed limit. This profound dimensional insight transforms dimensional portal technology from an impossible dream

into a logical, inevitable next step in humanity's technological and dimensional evolution.

It provides a blueprint for a future that is not just about exploring a vast universe, but about mastering the very fabric from which it is made.

The discovery of sonoluminescence shows us that light can be born from a moment of extreme, contained collapse. The 11-dimensional model takes that principle to its cosmic conclusion, revealing that a gateway to the stars can be born from a moment of extreme contained dimensional folding.

The promise of the stars is not a prize to be won by brute force, but a gift to be unlocked by profound understanding.

And, by understanding the ultimate cosmic dance of its dimensions, we can begin to take our first steps toward our inevitable destiny as masters of the cosmos...

Scientists find portal-like structures in space

Scientists have recently uncovered portal-like structures in space that could revolutionize our understanding of the universe. These findings, rooted in advanced astronomical observations and theoretical physics, hint at the possibility of natural pathways connecting distant regions of the cosmos. This discovery opens new avenues for research and could redefine our concepts of space and time.

The Discovery of Portal-Like Structures

Research Methodologies

The detection of these portal-like structures is a testament to the sophisticated methodologies employed by modern astronomers. Utilizing an array of [telescopic observations](#) and data from space probes, scientists have been able to peer deeper into the cosmos than ever before. Ground-based observatories equipped with state-of-the-art optical and radio telescopes have played a crucial role in capturing high-resolution images of these enigmatic formations. Additionally, space-based telescopes, like the Hubble Space Telescope and the upcoming James Webb Space Telescope, provide invaluable data from vantage points free from Earth's atmospheric interference.

Advanced computer simulations and algorithms have also been instrumental in interpreting the data. These simulations allow researchers to model the gravitational and electromagnetic phenomena associated with the structures, offering insights into

their potential functions and origins. The integration of these technologies has paved the way for a groundbreaking discovery that challenges our current understanding of the universe.

Key Findings

The portal-like structures are characterized by unique features that distinguish them from other cosmic phenomena. They are often located at the boundaries of massive gravitational fields, where they appear to function as conduits for matter and energy. These structures vary in size, with some spanning several light-years across. Their presence is marked by observable effects on surrounding cosmic phenomena, such as the bending of light from distant stars and galaxies, a phenomenon known as gravitational lensing.

Researchers have also observed unusual energy emissions from these structures, suggesting they may play a role in the transport of matter or energy across vast distances. These findings align with theoretical models that propose the existence of [wormholes](#)—hypothetical passages through space-time that could connect disparate regions of the universe. While the exact nature and function of these portal-like structures remain subjects of ongoing investigation, their discovery marks a significant milestone in our quest to unravel the mysteries of the cosmos.

Potential Implications for Physics and Astronomy

Impact on Theoretical Physics

The discovery of these portal-like structures has profound implications for the field of theoretical physics. One area of impact is the theory of general relativity, proposed by Albert Einstein. The existence of such structures could provide empirical evidence for the warping of space-time, a key tenet of the theory. Moreover, these findings may offer new insights into the nature of gravity and its interactions with other fundamental forces.

Another area of interest is [string theory](#), a framework that attempts to reconcile general relativity with quantum mechanics. The portal-like structures could serve as natural laboratories for testing the predictions of string theory, potentially leading to the development of new theoretical models. These advancements could bring us closer to a unified theory of physics, bridging the gap between the macroscopic and microscopic realms.

Astronomical Significance

From an astronomical perspective, the discovery of these structures offers a fresh lens through which to view the cosmos. They may provide clues about the [cosmic web](#), the vast network of filaments that form the large-scale structure of the universe. Understanding these portals could shed light on the distribution of matter and energy across the cosmos, revealing new patterns and connections.

Furthermore, these structures could have implications for our understanding of cosmic evolution. If they act as conduits for matter and energy, they may influence the formation and growth of galaxies, stars, and other celestial bodies. By studying these phenomena, astronomers can gain a deeper understanding of the processes that shape our universe and its dynamic nature.

Technological and Practical Considerations

Advancements in Space Exploration

The potential applications of these portal-like structures extend beyond theoretical physics and astronomy. In the realm of space exploration, they could revolutionize the way we travel through the cosmos. If these structures can be harnessed as natural shortcuts, they may enable spacecraft to traverse vast distances in a fraction of the time required by conventional means. This could open up new possibilities for interstellar travel and the exploration of distant star systems.

While the practical implementation of such technology remains a distant goal, ongoing research in propulsion systems and space travel dynamics continues to advance our capabilities. The discovery of these structures provides a tantalizing glimpse into the future of space exploration, inspiring scientists and engineers to pursue innovative solutions.

Challenges and Limitations

Despite the potential benefits, there are significant challenges and limitations associated with studying and utilizing these portal-like structures. One major hurdle is the current state of technology, which limits our ability to directly observe and interact with these phenomena. Further advancements in telescope technology and space probe instrumentation are needed to gather more detailed data.

Theoretical challenges also abound, as the existence of these structures raises questions about the fundamental nature of space-time and the laws of physics. Researchers must grapple with complex mathematical models and assumptions, refining their theories to account for the new observations. Additionally, ethical and safety considerations must be addressed before any attempts are made to navigate or manipulate these structures for human use.

Community Reactions

The scientific community has responded to the discovery of these portal-like structures with a mix of excitement and skepticism. While many researchers are intrigued by the potential implications for physics and astronomy, others urge caution, emphasizing the need for further evidence and analysis. Debates have arisen regarding the interpretation of the data and the validity of the theoretical models used to explain the structures.

Despite the differing opinions, there is a consensus that these findings represent a significant step forward in our understanding of the universe. Collaborative efforts across disciplines, including physics, astronomy, and engineering, are underway to explore the potential of these structures and their role in cosmic dynamics.

Public Fascination

The public has also shown a keen interest in the discovery of these portal-like structures, fueled by the allure of science fiction and the possibility of real-world applications. The idea of natural pathways connecting distant regions of the universe resonates with popular culture, capturing the imagination of people around the world.

Media coverage and discussions on platforms like [Reddit](#) have further amplified public fascination, as individuals speculate about the implications for space travel and the possibility of encountering extraterrestrial civilizations. This widespread interest underscores the enduring human curiosity about the cosmos and our place within it.

Upcoming Projects and Collaborations

The discovery of these portal-like structures has spurred a wave of new research initiatives aimed at uncovering their secrets. International collaborations are forming, with researchers from different countries and disciplines pooling their expertise and resources. Upcoming projects include deploying advanced space probes equipped with cutting-edge sensors to capture high-resolution data from these regions. In addition to observational efforts, theoretical physicists are working to refine existing models and develop new ones that can better account for the observed phenomena. These collaborative efforts are poised to yield significant breakthroughs, expanding our understanding of the universe and its hidden complexities.

Long-Term Goals

Looking ahead, the long-term goals of research into these portal-like structures include mapping their distribution across the cosmos and understanding their origins and evolution. Scientists aim to create comprehensive models that integrate these structures into the broader framework of cosmology, shedding light on their role in the dynamics of the universe.

Ultimately, the hope is that continued exploration will lead to practical applications, such as new technologies for space travel

and communication. As we venture further into the unknown, these portal-like structures may hold the key to unlocking the mysteries of the universe and our place within it.

Space portals do exist, and a researcher has found them

Space portals: fact or fiction?

[According to NASA](#), a researcher at the University of Iowa says portals, long a favorite of science fiction, actually are real.

Jack Scudder, a plasma physicist who made the portal discovery, explains:

"We call them X-points or electron diffusion regions. They're places where the magnetic field of Earth connects to the magnetic field of the Sun, creating an uninterrupted path leading from our own planet to the sun's atmosphere 93 million miles away."

Using observations from NASA's [THEMIS](#) space weather satellites and Europe's [Cluster](#) operations, Scudder concluded that these magnetic portals, located tens of thousands of kilometers from Earth, open and close at intervals. They provide a through-way for energy from the Sun to cause geomagnetic storms, heat the upper-atmosphere, and even cause dramatic light shows known as auroras.

NASA will launch a mission in 2014 to observe the portals. Watch the video from NASA for more of the science behind the science-fiction-gone-fact.

Hidden portals in Earth's magnetic field

By Dr. Tony Phillips, Science@NASA

Data from NASA's Polar spacecraft, circa 1998, provided crucial clues to finding magnetic X-points.

A favorite theme of science fiction is "the portal" -- an extraordinary opening in space or time that connects travelers to distant realms. A good portal is a shortcut, a guide, a door into the unknown. If only they actually existed...

It turns out that they do, sort of, and a NASA-funded researcher at the University of Iowa has figured out how to find them.

"We call them X-points or electron diffusion regions," explains plasma physicist Jack Scudder of the University of Iowa. "They're places where the [magnetic field](#) of Earth connects to the magnetic field of the Sun, creating an uninterrupted path leading from our own planet to the sun's atmosphere 93 million miles away."

Observations by NASA's THEMIS spacecraft and Europe's Cluster probes suggest that these magnetic portals open and close dozens of times each day. They're typically located a few tens of thousands of kilometers from Earth where the geomagnetic field meets the onrushing solar wind. Most portals are small and short-lived; others are yawning, vast, and sustained. Tons of energetic particles can

flow through the openings, heating Earth's upper atmosphere, sparking geomagnetic storms, and igniting bright polar auroras.

NASA is planning a mission called "MMS," short for Magnetospheric Multiscale Mission, due to launch in 2014, to study the phenomenon. Bristling with energetic particle detectors and magnetic sensors, the four spacecraft of MMS will spread out in Earth's magnetosphere and surround the portals to observe how they work.

Just one problem: Finding them. Magnetic portals are invisible, unstable, and elusive. They open and close without warning "and there are no signposts to guide us in," notes Scudder.

Actually, there are signposts, and Scudder has found them.

Portals form via the process of magnetic reconnection. Mingling lines of magnetic force from the sun and Earth criss-cross and join to create the openings. "X-points" are where the criss-cross takes place. The sudden joining of magnetic fields can propel jets of charged particles from the X-point, creating an "electron diffusion region."

To learn how to pinpoint these events, Scudder looked at data from a space probe that orbited Earth more than 10 years ago.

"In the late 1990s, NASA's Polar spacecraft spent years in Earth's magnetosphere," explains Scudder, "and it encountered many X-points during its mission."

Because Polar carried sensors similar to those of MMS, Scudder decided to see how an X-point looked to Polar. "Using Polar data, we have found five simple combinations of magnetic field and energetic particle measurements that tell us when we've come across an X-point or an electron diffusion region. A single

spacecraft, properly instrumented, can make these measurements."

This means that single member of the MMS constellation using the diagnostics can find a portal and alert other members of the constellation. Mission planners long thought that MMS might have to spend a year or so learning to find portals before it could study them. Scudder's work short cuts the process, allowing MMS to get to work without delay.

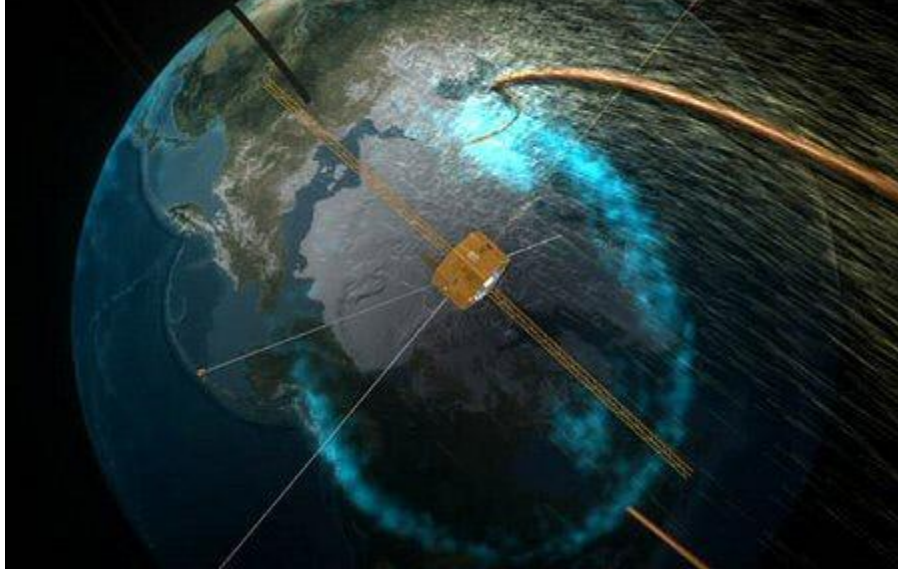
It's a shortcut worthy of the best portals of fiction, only this time the [portals](#) are real. And with the new "signposts" we know how to find them.

The work of Scudder and colleagues is described in complete detail in the June 1 issue of the *Physical Review Letters*.

A new ScienceCast video explains how hidden portals form--and how we can find them. *Here is a video version of the story.*

Journal information: [Physical Review Letters](#)

Strange Portal Connects Earth to Sun



This artist's concept shows a magnetic portal connecting Earth's magnetic field connecting to the sun's. The spacecraft is on hand to measure the high-energy particles and fields flowing through the portal. (Image credit: NASA)

Like giant, cosmic chutes between the Earth and sun, magnetic portals open up every eight minutes or so to connect our planet with its host star.

Once the portals open, loads of high-energy particles can travel the 93 million miles (150 million km) through the conduit during its brief opening, space scientists say.

Called a flux transfer event, or FTE, such cosmic connections not only exist but are possibly twice as common as anyone ever imagined, according to space scientists who attended the 2008 Plasma Workshop in Huntsville, Ala., last week.

"Ten years ago I was pretty sure they didn't exist, but now the evidence is incontrovertible," said David Sibeck, an astrophysicist at the Goddard Space Flight Center in Maryland.

Dynamic bursts

Researchers have long known that the Earth and sun must be connected. For instance, particles from the sun are constantly whisked away via the solar wind and often follow magnetic field lines that connect the [sun's atmosphere](#) with terra firma. The field

lines allow particles to penetrate [Earth's magnetosphere](#), the magnetic bubble that surrounds our planet.

"We used to think the connection was permanent and that solar wind could trickle into the near-Earth environment anytime the wind was active," Sibeck said. "We were wrong. The connections are not steady at all. They are often brief, bursty and very dynamic."

Several speakers at the workshop outlined the formation of a flux transfer event. One idea is that on the side of Earth facing the sun, our magnetic field presses against the sun's magnetic field. And about every eight minutes, the two fields briefly reconnect, forming a portal through which particles can flow. The portal takes the form of a magnetic cylinder about as wide as Earth. Sibeck said to think of the FTE as a giant rolling pin that lies flat along the boundary between the Earth's and sun's magnetic fields. (He noted the rolling pin would have to be malleable so it could pierce through both magnetic fields while lying flat.)

"These FTEs kind of look like roller pins, and they form as little blob roller pins at the tip of the magnetosphere facing the sun," Sibeck told *SPACE.com*. "They can't decide which way they're going to slide around the Earth, so they grow there into big roller pins and then they take off and sort of spirally roll along [Earth's magnetosphere] like you're pounding out dough."

More than one FTE can form at once, he said, and they stay open for about 15 to 20 minutes.

More to learn

In order to measure such FTEs, spacecraft must not only catch them forming but also be on either end of the magnetic structures (either lengthwise or widthwise). In fact, the European Space Agency's fleet of four Cluster spacecraft and NASA's five [THEMIS probes](#) have flown through and surrounded these cylinders, measuring their dimensions and sensing the particles that shoot

through, Sibeck said. While these measurements have nailed down the width of an FTE, the length is still uncertain though one measurement put it at up to five Earth radii. One Earth radius is about 4,000 miles (6,400 kilometers).

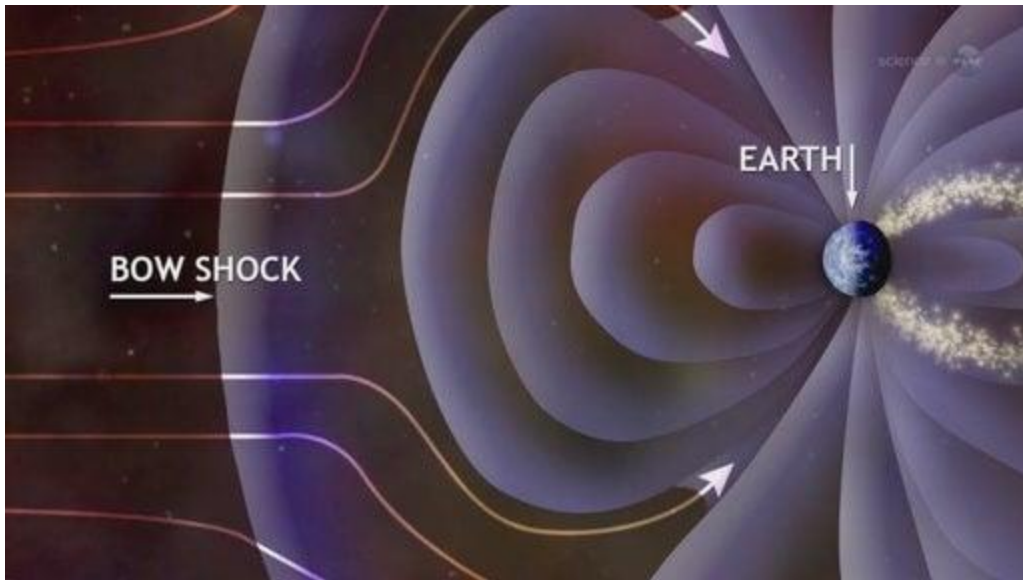
Astrophysicist Jimmy Raeder of the University of New Hampshire used those measurements to develop computer simulations of the portals. He found the cylindrical portals tend to form above Earth's equator and then in December, the FTEs would roll over the North Pole. In July, they roll over the South Pole. Sibeck thinks the events occur twice as often as previously thought, proposing two types of flux transfer events: active and passive.

When the magnetic cylinders are active, they allow particles to flow through rather easily, forming important conduits of energy for Earth's magnetosphere, Sibeck said. When passive, the cylinders have more resistance to transiting particles. The internal structure of a passive cylinder makes it tougher for particles and magnetic fields to flow through. Sibeck has calculated the properties of passive FTEs and hopes he and his colleagues will hunt for signs of them in data collected with THEMIS and Cluster.

The space scientists at the workshop still want to figure out why the portals form every eight minutes and how magnetic fields inside the cylinders twist and coil.

Scientist Finds Hidden Portals in Earth's Magnetic Field

By [Jesus Diaz](#) Published July 3, 2012



According to NASA, Jack Scudder—a researcher at the University of Iowa—has found “hidden portals on Earth’s magnetic field [that] open and close dozens of times each day.” Some of them are open for long periods of time.

Scudder says that these portals “create an uninterrupted path leading from our own planet to the sun’s atmosphere 93 million miles away.”

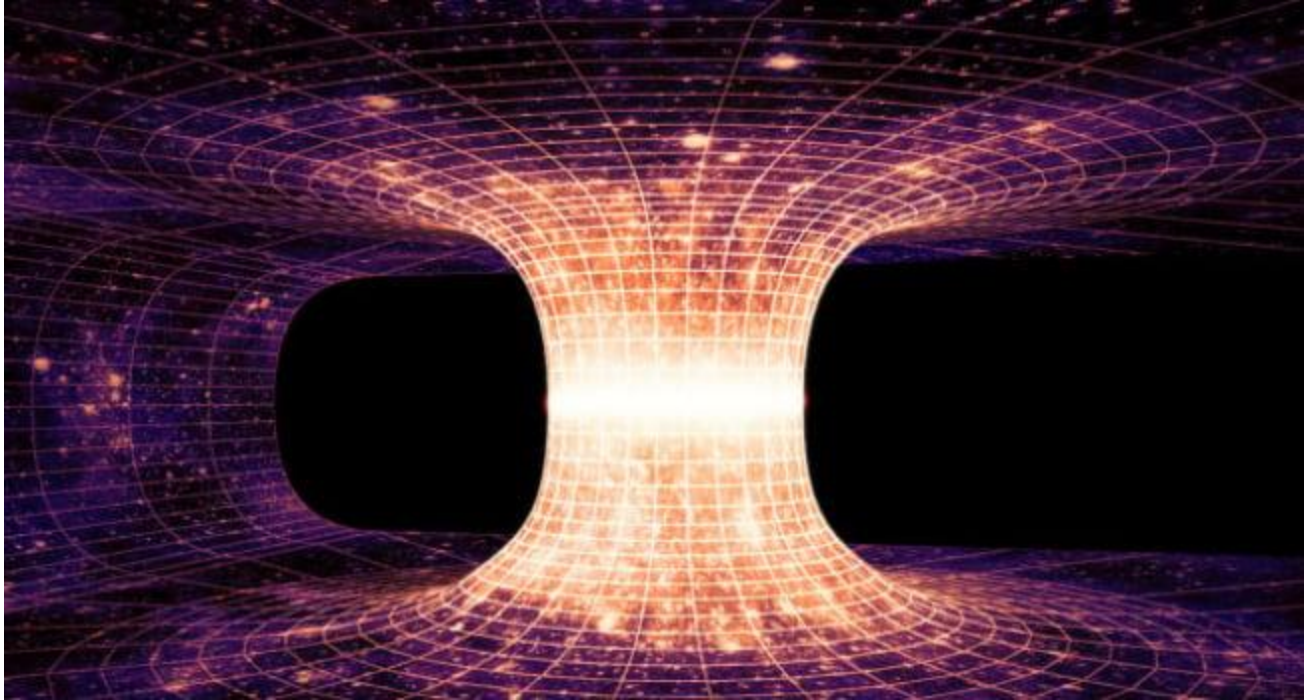
Called X-points or electron diffusion regions, they are located “a few tens of thousands of kilometers from Earth. The portals are created through a process of magnetic reconnection in which lines of magnetic force from both celestial bodies mingle and criss-cross through space. The criss-crossing creates these x-points.

The portals are “invisible, unstable and elusive,” opening and closing without any warning. When they open, however, they are capable of transporting energetic particles at high speed from the Sun’s atmosphere’s to Earth’s, causing geomagnetic storms.

There's a way to locate them and Scudder has found it. He uses data by NASA's THEMIS spacecraft and the ESA's Cluster probes, following crucial clues found in the data from NASA's Polar spacecraft, which studied Earth's magnetosphere in the late 1990s:

Using Polar data, we have found five simple combinations of magnetic field and energetic particle measurements that tell us when we've come across an X-point or an electron diffusion region. A single spacecraft, properly instrumented, can make these measurements.

NASA is getting ready such a spacecraft in their Magnetospheric Multiscale Mission. A whole squadron of them: four ships that will be deployed around Earth and "surround the portals to observe how they work." The spacecraft will launch in 2014. [[NASA](#)]



Scientists find portal close to Earth through which one can quickly appear in neighboring galaxy

January 15, 2023

Several articles have been published in the scientific press at once about wormholes—space-time tunnels through which one can theoretically move to other galaxies and even universes. Scientists report that for the first time they have managed to physically capture a part of our galaxy that resembles a space-time tunnel and is only 1,566 light-years away from Earth; very close by astronomical standards.

Portals between universes

The hypothesis that there may be tunnels in the space-time structure that allow instantaneous travel across vast distances, travel through time, or between parallel universes was first proposed in 1935 by Albert Einstein and Nathan Rosen. Later, American physicist John

Archibald Wheeler coined the term "wormhole" for the "Einstein-Rosen bridges."

Traditionally, a classical wormhole is represented as a three-dimensional tube in a curved two-dimensional space. This does not contradict general relativity, but most scientists believe that such tunnels are only stable if they are filled with exotic matter of negative energy density, which creates a strong gravitational repulsion and prevents the cavity from collapsing.

However, there are also other opinions. For example, Pascal Koiran, professor of computer science at Ecole Normale Supérieure of Lyon, published [calculations](#) according to which exotic matter is not needed to pass through the wormhole at the level of elementary particles.

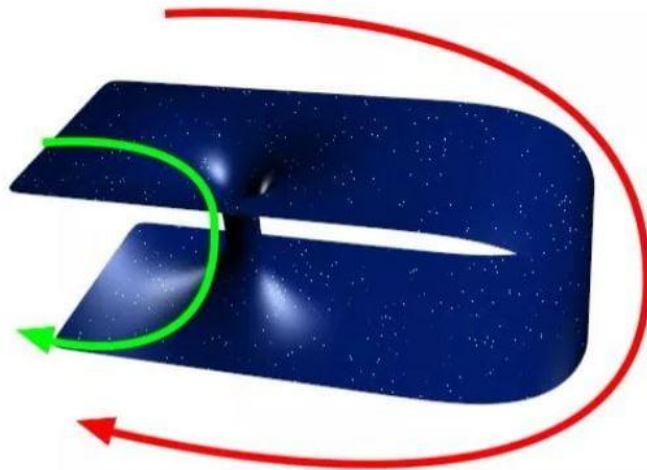
Researchers at the Complutense University of Madrid have [compiled](#) a complete mathematical description of a wormhole with ordinary fermions, such as electrons and positrons, which have quantum wave functions and interact through classical electromagnetic fields. Scientists have shown that a wormhole is passable when the ratio of the total charge to the total mass inside it exceeds the theoretical limit used for black holes. However, these wormholes, as it turns out, are microscopic in size, and therefore a person cannot pass through them.

American physicists Juan Maldacena of the Institute for Advanced Study in New Jersey and Alexey Milekhin of Princeton University have proposed a [solution](#) based on the Randall-Sundrum model, which uses the device of string theory and describes the world in a deformed five-dimensional space-time perspective. There, wormholes have grown large enough for a person to travel through them to a neighboring galaxy in less than a second.

Wormholes may only exist on a micro level and are only accessible to high-energy elementary particles, but there is still hope for finding larger “portals.” According to astrophysicists, entering it is similar to entering an ordinary black hole. It is an area of powerful attraction. Russian scientists at the Pulkovo Central Astronomical Observatory also [think](#) so. However, they note that the nearest such object is 13 million light-years away.

Recently, Bulgarian physicists at Sofia University have [compared](#) the probable spectrum of a radiating ring of gas in the wormhole's gravitational field with an image of polarized light from the accretion disk of a static black hole and found that they are almost identical, with a 4% difference in polarization intensity and direction. But in the case of lensing, where light from a distant object is bent by the gravitational field of a closer body, the polarization at the entrance to the wormhole is almost a factor of one greater than that of a black hole.

In addition, theoretically, a part of the light coming from the other side of the disk can pass through the wormhole. The material swirling around the wormhole should also behave differently, especially particles that approach the edge of these objects. Those behind this research believe that based on this, the Event Horizon Telescope (EHT), which was created specifically to observe black holes, will be able to identify potential "portals." The EHT consists of a network of radio telescopes spread across the Earth. With its help, astronomers received the first image of the M87 black hole in the Messier 87 galaxy in 2019, and the Sagittarius A black hole in the center of our galaxy—in 2022.



Wormhole in two-dimensional space. Green is the short way through the wormhole, red is the long way through normal space.

The nearest "portal"

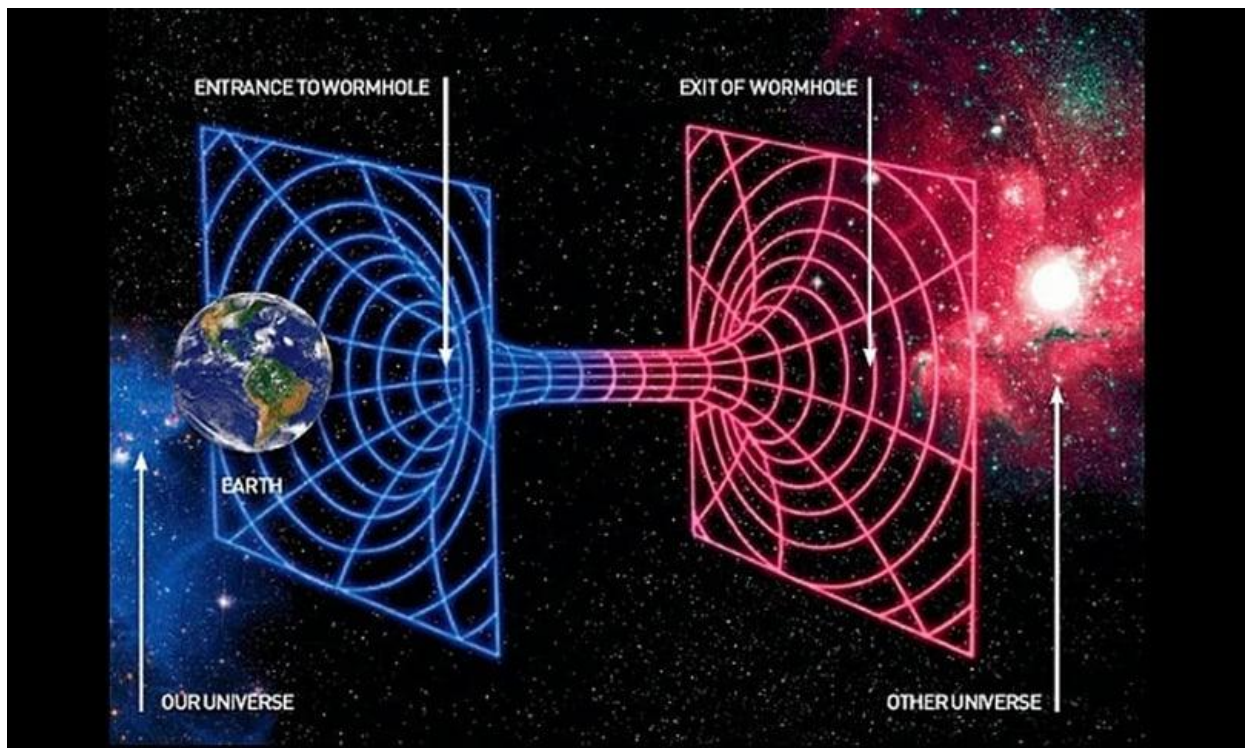
It is believed that there are millions of stellar-mass black holes in the Milky Way, and some of them may be the so-called "mouths" of wormholes. It is likely that there are such somewhere not far from us—of course, by astronomical standards.

American and German scientists recently [reported](#) that they had discovered the closest known black hole, called Gaia BH1. It is about ten times the size of the Sun and is 1,566 light years from Earth. This may be a wormhole.

Gaia BH1 has a Sun-like star orbiting it. Usually, in such binary systems, the black hole is "fed" by the star, simultaneously emitting powerful X-rays. But this black hole does not attract matter to itself

and does not radiate anything. Astronomers conventionally call such mysterious objects "sleeping" black holes. They have never before been found in our galaxy.

The aforesaid discovery was made thanks to the Gaia space telescope, which recorded an additional gravitational influence on one of the stars of the Ophiuchus constellation. The light came only from it. The location and mass of the invisible object was theoretically calculated. Scientists have no doubt that this is a black hole. The existence of Gaia BH1 was later confirmed by data from the ground-based Gemini telescopes.



An artistic representation of a wormhole between two universes.

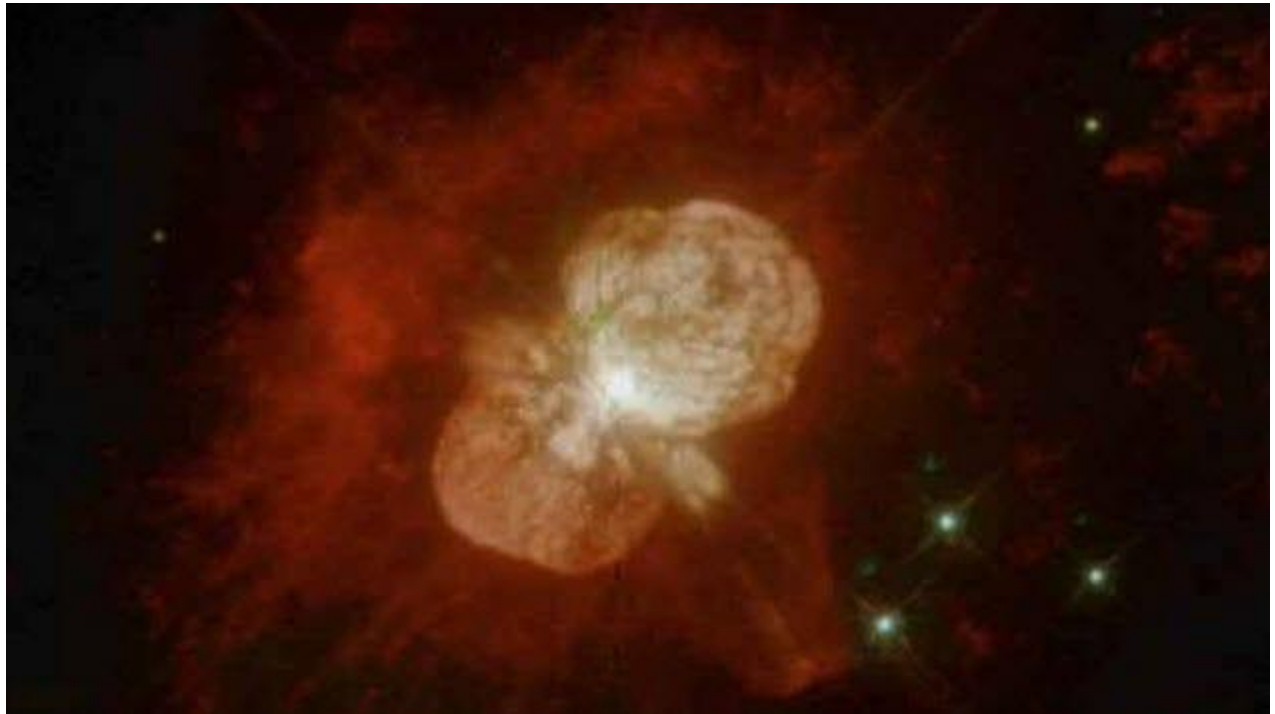
Schrodinger's space cats

According to Australian and [Canadian physicists](#), black holes and wormholes may have properties characteristic of quantum particles.

In other words, to be simultaneously both small and large, both heavy and light, both visible and invisible, like the legendary cat of Erwin Schrodinger's fictitious scientific experiment, which is both alive and dead at the same time.

According to quantum theory, subatomic particles exist in several states at once until they interact with the outside world. As a result of any measurement or observation, the particle passes into one of the stable states. Perhaps the only way to distinguish a wormhole from a black hole is to be inside one. Wormholes are, in fact, the only possibility for interstellar flight. Therefore, despite their current fantastical nature, scientists will continue to study them.

The Salyut 7 Incident Orbiting Earth (1984)



When “angel-like” creatures were reportedly seen around the Salyut 7 space station in 1984, the whole structure was bathed and encased in a [strange orange glow](#). Those involved claimed to have felt the light penetrate the ship and enter their inner feelings.

They claimed that it was a feeling of joy and calm. These creatures were seen on two separate occasions by six different cosmonauts. The episodes occurred during the mission in which Svetlana Savitskaya became the first woman to walk in space.

Had the Salyut 7 entered an alternate dimension through a strange portal that exists above Earth? Were these angels from another dimension? The report only came to light after the collapse of the Soviet Union when the files were declassified. We still have no definitive answers.

NASA Declares Portals to The Sun Exist Above Earth

Hidden Magnetic Portals Around Earth

In July 2012, NASA announced that portals or “X-points” really do exist above Earth and that the agency was continuing to study how these portals work. According to plasma physicist Jack Scudder, these X-points are created where the Earth’s and the Sun’s [magnetic fields connect](#). However, we don’t know where these portals lead.

The NASA Magnetospheric Multiscale mission launched in 2014 and will continue to study the phenomenon. Scudder also studied data collected by NASA’s Polar spacecraft, which spent considerable time in Earth’s orbit. By analyzing the energetic particle measurements and the dates when anomalies occurred, Scudder hopes to predict with great accuracy exactly where and when these

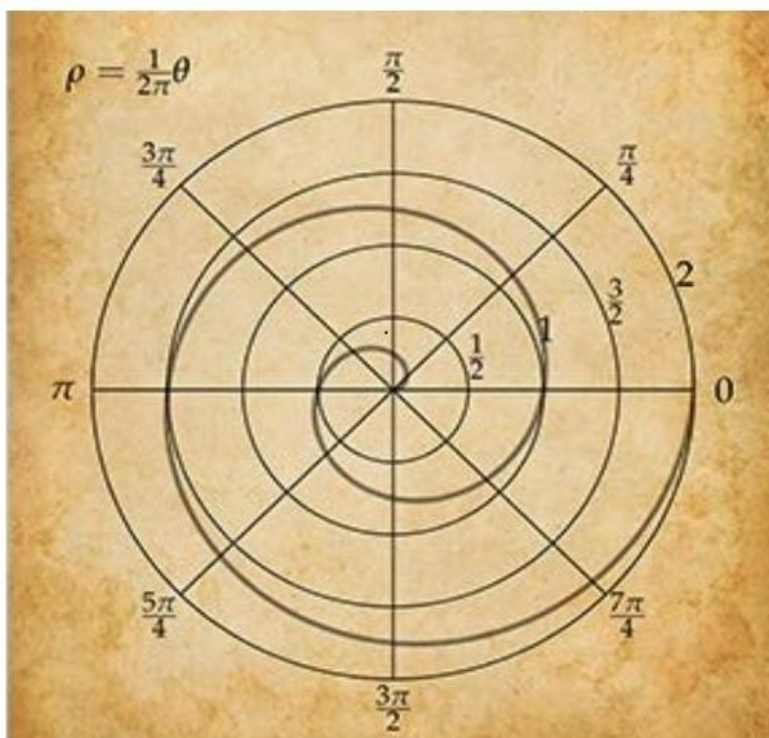
portals will open in the future. Whether a mission to enter them ever occurs—or where these portals might lead—has yet to be determined.

The Swirling Vortex In The Sky (2016)

What Is This Giant Glowing Vortex?

In summer 2016, a 45-second video showing a swirling vortex surfaced online. A [strange object](#) was seen entering this vortex before disappearing from sight. Perhaps not surprisingly, there were many comments assuring people that this was proof of a portal to another place in space and time.

Given the technology needed to travel vast distances in space, many ufologists and scientists have theorized that using “portals” or wormholes would solve this problem. Whether this can really be done is another matter. As shown above, the footage is very interesting. In fact, it has been viewed thousands of times on YouTube. Some skeptics have argued that the footage was actually the aftereffects of a tornado. Others believe that the video was simply faked.



~ TRANSFORMATION PORTAL ~

This Transformation Code has specifically come through to assist you to move through the powerful energies we are presently in, specifically working with you. It will accelerate the work you are currently doing.

Working with this Code and choosing to step into its energetic space invites you into a quickening of the processes you are currently within. Opening to accelerate your process whether it is what is currently holding you back, or whether you are really ready to step up into greater connection with the information that has been received through the higher chakras and is now currently ready for you to access.

This is a powerful Code and is only for those that are really ready to step into it. Remember no change occurs in staying still, whether your experience is bliss and opening or it dives deep and clears and shifts from within, whatever is ready to shift you to that next stepping point.

Working with this Code will require your commitment to self-care, rest, hydration, really listening to what the body needs so you can maintain the highest resonance for your vibrational field as you step through and work within these powerful energies.

This Code asks that you hold trust through this process as you may be asked to let go and loosen your hold anywhere you are trying to control situations, challenges, yourself or others and just BE. This will mean old densities dropping away for those that may still be attached to trauma, fear, lack.

All within is designed to support your further unfolding into more of your true essence.

Time to welcome and step into your abundance. *With gratitude, and blessings*